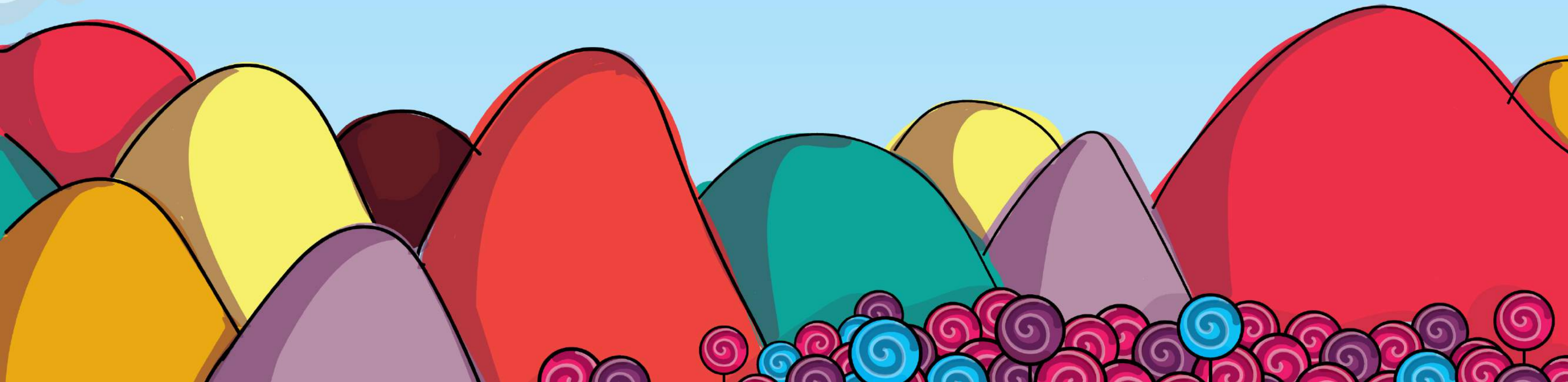




# ADVENTURES

IN WEB ANIMATIONS



# Level 2 – Transforms

## SECTION 1

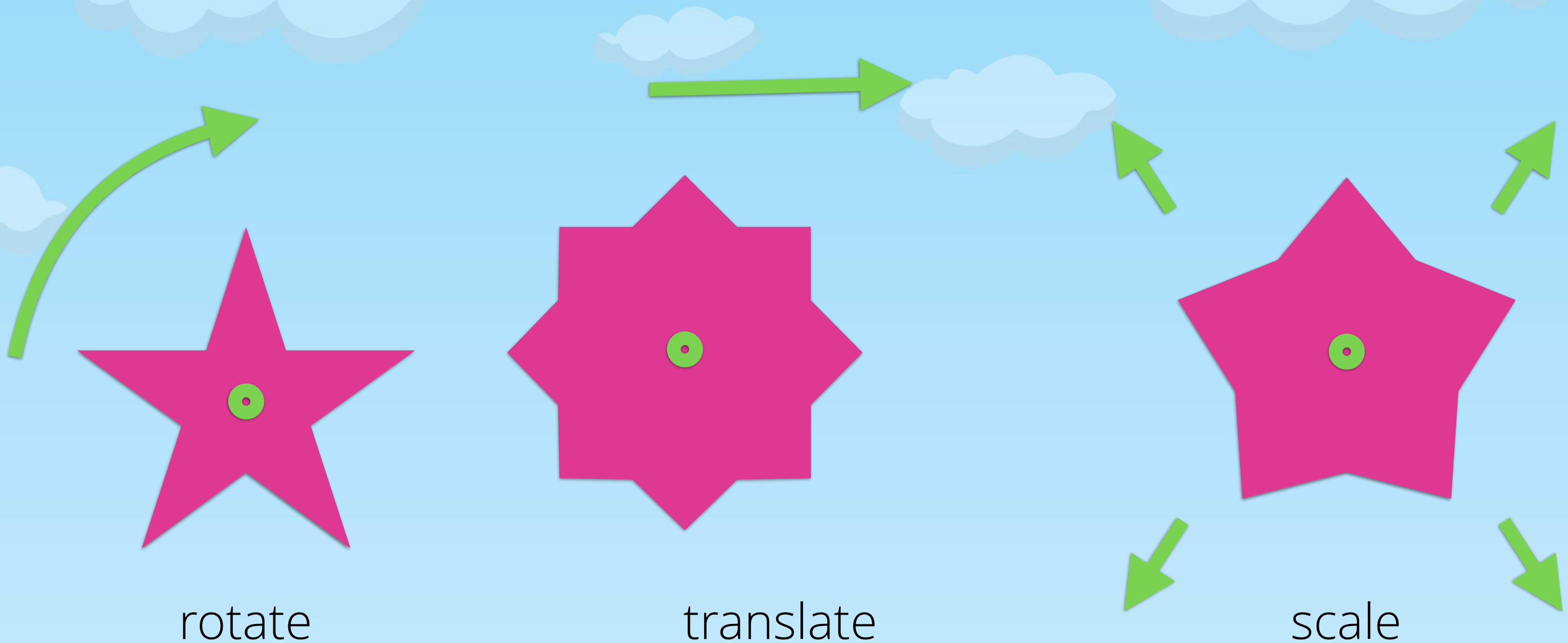
### **Transforming Rotate**



# Transforms

---

CSS transforms let you modify elements in their coordinate space. They can be rotated, translated, scaled, and skewed.



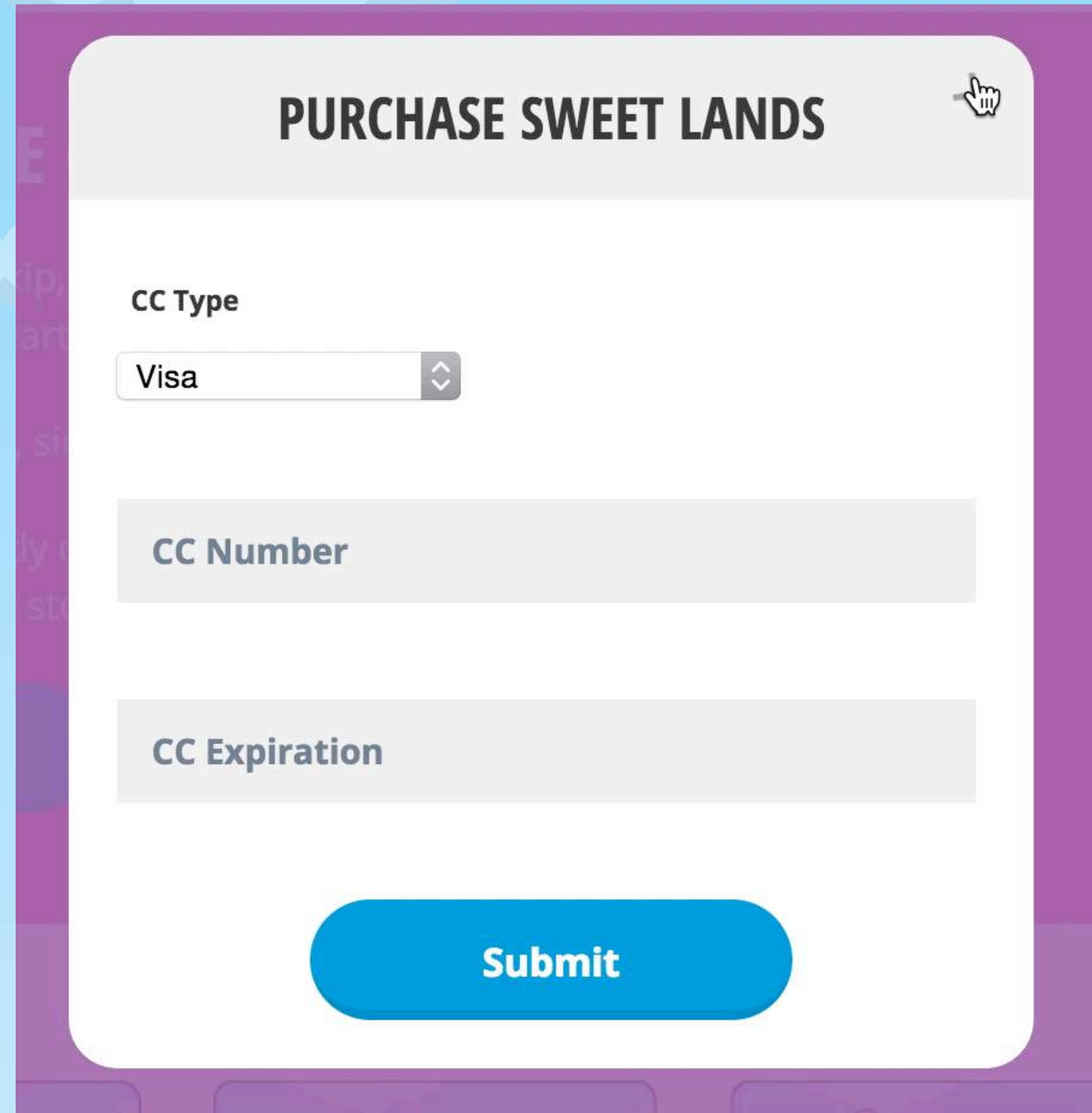


# Rotating the Modal Close Icon

initial style for the X

CSS

```
.modal-close {  
  font-size: 200%;  
  right: 15px;  
  top: 0;  
  position: absolute;  
}
```



**PURCHASE SWEET LANDS**

CC Type

Visa

CC Number

CC Expiration

**Submit**

# Using Transform to Rotate

CSS

```
.modal-close {  
  font-size: 200%;  
  right: 15px;  
  top: 0;  
  position: absolute;  
}
```

```
.modal-close:hover {  
  transform: rotate(360deg);  
}
```



**PURCHASE SWEET LANDS**



The transformation is jumping from the start state immediately to the end state.

Rotate takes any number value with “deg” or “turn” unit suffix.

```
transform: rotate(1turn);
```

# Transitioning the Transform Rotate

CSS

```
.modal-close {  
  font-size: 200%;  
  right: 15px;  
  top: 0;  
  position: absolute;  
  transition: transform 4s;  
}  
  
.modal-close:hover {  
  transform: rotate(360deg);  
}
```

Adding `transition: transform` will allow us to see the icon changing state over time:

**PURCHASE SWEET LANDS**



# Changing the Timing Function

```
transition: transform 4s;
```

Default timing function is ease.

## Ease Timing Function

PURCHASE SWEET LANDS



```
transition: transform 4s ease-out;
```

See the subtle change a different timing function like ease-out can make?

## Ease-out Timing Function

PURCHASE SWEET LANDS



## Timing Functions

ease  
linear  
ease-in  
ease-out  
initial  
inherit  
ease-in-out  
cubic-bezier